

EXHIBIT A

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8
9 Attorneys for Third Party Witness
10 FRY'S ELECTRONICS, INC.
11
12

13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
14 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15 SAN JOSE DIVISION
16
17

18 In Re Intel Corp. Microprocessors
19 Antitrust Litig.:

20 PHIL PAUL, et al.

21 Plaintiff,

22 vs.

23 INTEL CORPORATION

24 Defendants.
25
26
27
28

Case No. 05-485-JJF
MDL Docket No. 1717 JJF
United States District Court, District of
Delaware

NON-PARTY FRY'S ELECTRONICS,
INC.'S OBJECTIONS TO PHIL PAUL
SUBPOENA

29 Pursuant to Rules 26 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Fry's Electronics, Inc.
30 ("Fry's"), a non-party in the above-entitled and numbered cause, timely asserts the following
31 objections to the document production subpoena dated June 22, 2006.

32 By filing these objections, Fry's in no way waives any objection that it has to the exercise of
33 jurisdiction over it, and expressly reserves the right to assert such objections and to seek related relief
34 in the future, including without limitation via motions to quash.

35 Fry's objections are based on Fry's current knowledge, information and belief, based on

1 reasonable and diligent inquiry. Fry's is continuing to review its files and reserves the rights to
2 modify, correct, supplement or clarify its responses.

3 4 GENERAL OBJECTIONS

5 The following general objections apply to each document request and, accordingly, Fry's
6 incorporates each of them into the specific responses set forth below. The assertion of the same or
7 additional objections in any particular response to these document requests does not waive other
8 general objections set forth below.

9 These objections are preliminary. Fry's investigation of the subject matter of this litigation is
10 ongoing, and it may discover information to support additional objections applicable to this subpoena.
11 Fry's reserves the right to raise further objections as it proceeds with its investigation.

12 Further, a statement by Fry's, in response to a particular request, that it will produce, subject to
13 his objections, all responsive documents in his possession, custody or control is not a representation
14 that any such documents exist, but only that such documents will be produced if they exist and are not
15 subject to any of Fry's objections.

- 16 1. Fry's objects to all definitions, instructions and document requests to the extent they
17 call for documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege or the
18 work-product doctrine. Such documents shall not be provided in response hereto, and
19 inadvertent disclosure shall not be deemed a waiver of any privilege or of the work-
20 product doctrine. Fry's therefore construes each document request to exclude
21 documents protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work-product doctrine.
- 22 2. Fry's objects to all definitions, instructions and document requests to the extent they
23 call for documents or portions of documents not related to the subject matter of this
24 litigation. Fry's will produce only those excerpts of the requested documents which
25 relate to or refer to the subject matter of this litigation, and which are not otherwise
26 subject to any objection by Fry's.
- 27 3. Fry's objects to all document requests and to the definition of "COMPANY" to the
28 extent it requests documents in the custody or control of Fry's agents, employees,

are unduly burdensome and serve to expand Fry's obligations beyond those required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Nothing contained in these responses is intended to be or should be construed as a waiver of any attorney-client privilege, work product protection, the right to privacy, trade secret or confidential information, or any applicable privilege or doctrine, and to the extent that any request may be construed as calling for disclosure of information protected by such privilege or doctrine, a continuing objection to each and every such request is hereby imposed.
5. Finally, Fry's further objects to each request to the extent it seeks Fry's trade secrets, confidential and/or proprietary information. Without waiving the foregoing objections, if the Propounding Party narrows the scope of some of these demands by designating the exact topics/subject matter on which it seeks information, the Fry's will consider producing relevant portions of the documents requested. Further, the Fry's acknowledges that in the event that the court orders the production of any such documents, it will seek a protective order to limit the scope and method in which these documents are produced.

Without waiving the foregoing, and subject to the limitations stated above, Fry's responds as follows:

DOCUMENT REQUESTS

I. Acquisition of Computer Systems

DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 1:

All DOCUMENTS that Intel and/or AMD have requested in connection with the *In re Intel Corporation Microprocessor Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 05-1717-JJF; *Paul v. Intel*, Civil Action No. 05-485-JJF; and *AMD v. Intel*, Civil Action No. 05-441 -JJF.

RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 1:

1 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
2 demand: (i) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (ii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely
3 to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iii) seeks confidential and proprietary business
4 information; (iv) is harassing and oppressive; (v) seeks trade secret information; (vi) is compound; (vii) is
5 vague and ambiguous; (viii) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege
6 and attorney work product doctrine.

7
8 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 2:**

9 DOCUMENTS sufficient to identify the (1) product type; (2) brand; (3) model; (4)
10 components (e.g., CPU, Keyboard, Monitor); and (5) SKUs of x86 COMPUTER SYSTEMS that you
11 sell.

12 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 2:**

13 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
14 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
15 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
16 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
17 (vii) is grossly compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "product type,"
18 "brand," "model," and "component;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-
19 client privilege and attorney work product doctrine.

20
21 **Acquisition of Computer Systems**

22 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 3:**

23 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting, or discussing communications with INTEL
24 concerning your COMPANY'S participation in or support of any AMD product launch or promotion,
25 or support of AMD products at any trade show, conference, product launch, promotion or industry
26 meeting.

27 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 3:**

28 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the

1 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
2 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
3 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
4 (vii) is grossly compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
5 "reflecting," "discussing," "COMPANY'S participation or support of any AMD product launch or
6 promotion," "trade show," "conference," "product launch," "promotion," and "industry meeting;" and
7 (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work
8 product doctrine.

9
10 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 4:**

11 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting, or discussing any offer by INTEL to "meet
12 competition," including all forms relating to "meeting competition."

13 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 4:**

14 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
15 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
16 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
17 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
18 (vii) is grossly compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
19 "reflecting," "discussing," "concerning," "training," and "meet competition;" (ix) seeks documents
20 protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine; and (x)
21 is duplicative.

22
23 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 5:**

24 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting, or discussing E-CAP funds.

25 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 5:**

26 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
27 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
28 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and

1 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
 2 (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
 3 "reflecting," "discussing," "E-CAP funds;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the
 4 attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine.

5
 6 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 6:**

7 All documents constituting or discussing any past or present contractual relationship between
 8 you and AMD or INTEL, including, but not limited to, all advertising, marketing or promotional
 9 agreements and all communications with AMD or INTEL regarding the terms of any such contractual
 10 relationship.

11 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 6:**

12 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
 13 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
 14 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
 15 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
 16 (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
 17 "reflecting," "discussing," "contractual relationship," "advertising," "marketing," promotional
 18 agreements;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and
 19 attorney work product doctrine; (x) is duplicative.

20
 21 **Purchase and Sales History**

22 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 7:**

23 DOCUMENTS sufficient to show:

- 24 a) the aggregate amount by month of the FINANCIAL INDUCEMENTS provided by
 25 INTEL to your COMPANY, broken down by type as regularly recorded in your
 26 accounting systems, in connection with your COMPANY'S purchases of COMPUTER
 27 SYSTEMS (by month) since January 1,2000.
 28 b) your COMPANY'S use of FINANCIAL INDUCEMENTS provided by INTEL

including, without limitation, for advertising, newspapers circulars, in-store promotions, and sales personnel training since January 1, 2000.

- c) your COMPANY purchases of COMPUTER SYSTEMS for resale on a monthly basis since January 1, 2000, broken down by (i) the SKU; (ii) the number of units purchased; (iii) the purchase price; (iv) the original equipment manufacturer or other source of the purchase; (v) computer specification(s) (including (he type of MICROPROCESSOR, type of operating system, type of memory, type of hard drive, type of monitor, and any software, other hardware, or warranties factored into the total-price of the computer) and (vi) (he amount paid for each computer specification.
- d) your COMPANY'S purchases of COMPUTER SYSTEMS for use in your business on a monthly basis since January 1, 2000, broken down by (i) the SKU; (ii) the number of units purchased; (iii) the purchase price; (iv) the original equipment manufacturer or other source of the purchase; (v) computer specifications) (including (he type of MICROPROCESSOR, type of operating system, type of memory, type of hard drive, type of monitor, and any software, other hardware, or warranties factored into the total price of the computer) and (vi) the amount paid for each Computer specification.

RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 7:

Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information; (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety; (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine; (x) is duplicative.

DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 8:

DOCUMENT'S sufficient to show:

- a) your COMPANY'S unit and dollar volume of retail sales and/or leases of COMPUTER SYSTEMS on a monthly basis since January 1, 2000 broken down by (i) the SKUs sold

or leased; (ii) COMPUTER SYSTEM specification (including the type of MICROPROCESSOR, type of operating system, type of memory, type of hard drive, type of monitor, and, any software, other hardware, or warranties factored into the total price of the computer); (iii) the number of units sold or leased; (iv) the price of each sale or lease; (v) the amount paid for each COMPUTER SYSTEM specification in each sale or lease; (vi) the revenue generated by that sale or lease; (vii) the name and address of (he customer to whom the sale or lease was made; (viii) the ship (o zip code and the zip code of the store location that made the sale or lease; and (ix) the date of the sale or lease.

RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 8:

Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information; (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine; (x) is duplicative.

DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 9:

DOCUMENTS sufficient to describe the name, scope, financial and other terms, conditions and effective dates of any rebate, marketing, other promotional program that you have offered purchasers of your COMPUTER SYSTEMS using x86 microprocessors.

RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 9:

Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information; (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "describe the name," "scope," "financial and other terms," "conditions and effective dates of any rebate," "marketing,"

1 other promotional program that you have offered purchasers," "your COMPUTER SYSTEMS using
2 x86 microprocessors;" (ix) assumes facts not in evidence; (x) is argumentative; (xi) seeks documents
3 protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine; (xii) is
4 duplicative.

5
6 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 10:**

7 With regard to payments made under the programs identified in response to Request No. 9
8 above, DOCUMENTS sufficient to show: (1) the program under which, the payment was made; (2)
9 (be amounts that you paid; (3) the zip code where you sent the payment; (4) the store number and/or
10 store location, identified by zip code, to which the payment was attributed or assigned; (5) the SKU to
11 which the payment relates; (6) the date of the payment; and (7) the date of the purchase to which the
12 payment relates.

13 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 10:**

14 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
15 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is grossly compound; (iii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iv)
16 seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence;
17 (v) seeks confidential and proprietary business information; (vi) is harassing and oppressive; (vii)
18 seeks trade secret information; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety.

19
20 **Miscellaneous**

21 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 11:**

22 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting or discussing any product defects involving INTEL
23 MICROPROCESSORS or INTEL'S inability to deliver or timely deliver an adequate supply of
24 MICROPROCESSORS to your COMPANY.

25 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 11:**

26 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
27 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
28 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and

1 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
2 (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
3 "reflecting or discussing," "product defects," "inability to deliver or timely deliver an adequate supply
4 of MICROPROCESSORS to your COMPANY;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by
5 the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine.
6

7 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 12:**

8 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting, or discussing any monthly or quarterly business
9 review by INTEL and/or between your COMPANY and INTEL.

10 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 12:**

11 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
12 demand: (i) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (ii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor
13 likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iii) seeks confidential and proprietary business
14 information; (iv) is harassing and oppressive; (v) seeks trade secret information; (vi) is compound;
15 (vii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting," "reflecting or discussing,"
16 "business review;" (viii) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege
17 and attorney work product doctrine; (ix) seeks documents, such as newspaper advertisements, that are
18 equally available to the requesting party.
19

20 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 13:**

21 All DOCUMENTS reflecting or concerning any evaluation by you whether to purchase
22 computers containing microprocessors from AMD or INTEL (including any evaluation relating to the
23 quantity or timing of such purchase), including, but not limited to, DOCUMENTS discussing or
24 concerning (a) the technical specifications or performance of AMD's or INTEL'S microprocessors or
25 computer systems incorporating those microprocessors; (b) the quality or reliability of AMD's or
26 INTEL'S microprocessors or systems incorporating those microprocessors; (c) the reliability of
27 INTEL or AMD as suppliers, including, but, not limited to, your ability to obtain supply of computer
28 systems containing INTEL or AMD microprocessors; (d) the suitability of AMD's or INTEL'S

1 microprocessors for your business objectives; (e) the future roadmap of INTEL or AMD; (f) actual or
2 expected consumer demand for systems incorporating AMD's or INTEL'S microprocessors; or (g) or
3 any other reasons influencing your decision to purchase (or not purchase) computers containing
4 microprocessors from AMD or INTEL.

5 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 13:**

6 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
7 demand: (i) unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
8 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
9 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (v) seeks trade secret information;
10 (vi) is compound; (vii) is hopelessly compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety; (viii)
11 seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product
12 doctrine.

13
14 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 14:**

15 All DOCUMENTS reflecting or discussing any evaluation of the truthfulness or reliability of
16 claims made by AMD or INTEL regarding the attributes of its microprocessors or computer systems
17 incorporating its microprocessors.

18 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 14:**

19 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
20 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
21 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
22 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
23 (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "constituting,"
24 "reflecting," "discussing," "evaluation of the truthfulness or reliability," "claims made by AMD or
25 INTEL," "regarding the attributes of its microprocessors or computer systems incorporating its
26 microprocessors;" (ix) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and
27 attorney work product doctrine.

28 //

1 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 15:**

2 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting or discussing communications with
3 AMD or INTEL concerning product placement or the amount of your shelf space allocated or to
4 be allocated to computer systems containing INTEL or AMD microprocessors.

5 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 15:**

6 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
7 demand: (i) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney
8 work product doctrine; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is neither
9 relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
10 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
11 (vii) is compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety.

12
13 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 16:**

14 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting or discussing communication's or negotiations with
15 OEMs or other suppliers or distributors of computers concerning, any financial, advertising,
16 marketing, promotional, training or technical support or payments by AMD or INTEL to you in
17 connection with the purchase and/or resale of computer systems containing AMD or INTEL
18 microprocessors.

19 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 16:**

20 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
21 demand: (i) is unintelligible; (ii) is overbroad and unduly burdensome; (iii) seeks information that is
22 neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) seeks confidential and
23 proprietary business information; (v) is harassing and oppressive; (vi) seeks trade secret information;
24 (vii) is grossly compound; (viii) is vague and ambiguous in its entirety; (ix) seeks documents
25 protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney work product doctrine.

26
27 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 17:**

28 All DOCUMENTS constituting, reflecting or discussing communications with

1 AMD or INTEL concerning the above-captioned matter, *AMD v. Intel*, Civil Action No. 05-441
2 (D. Del.), or any of the allegations about you in AMD's Complaint in that matter, or any other
3 litigation involving AMD and INTEL, or any investigation relating to INTEL by the Fair Trade
4 Commission of Japan or the European Commission.

5 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 17:**

6 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
7 demand: (i) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney
8 work product doctrine; (ii) is unintelligible; (iii) is compound; (iv) seeks information that is neither
9 relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (v) seeks confidential and
10 proprietary business information; (vi) is harassing and oppressive; (vii) seeks trade secret information;
11 (viii) seeks information equally available to requesting party.

12
13 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 18:**

14 DOCUMENTS sufficient to show the zip code and store number of all your retail locations.

15 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 18:**

16 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
17 demand: (i) seeks public information equally available to the requesting party; (ii) is improper as to
18 form; (iii) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of admissible
19 evidence; (iv) seeks a compilation or summary.

20
21 **DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 19:**

22 All DOCUMENTS sufficient to show the steps taken by your COMPANY to preserve
23 DOCUMENTS with respect to this litigation or related litigation or proceeding including, without
24 limitation, all DOCUMENTS that constitute, reflect or discuss your COMPANY'S DOCUMENT
25 retention policy or policies from January 1, 2000 to the present.

26 **RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 19:**

27 Fry's incorporates each of its general objections. Fry's further objects on the grounds that the
28 demand: (i) seeks documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and attorney

1 work product doctrine; (x) seeks an improper compilation or summary; (iii) is overbroad and unduly
2 burdensome; (iv) seeks information that is neither relevant nor likely to lead to the discovery of
3 admissible evidence; (v) seeks confidential and proprietary business information; (vi) is harassing and
4 oppressive; (vii) seeks trade secret information; (viii) is compound; (ix) is vague and ambiguous.
5

6 DATED: July 7, 2006
7

8 FRY'S ELECTRONICS, INC.

9 By:

10 
11 Brian D. Henri
12 Legal Counsel
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1 Case Name: Phil Paul, et al. v. Intel Corp.

2 Case Number: USDC - District of Delaware-Proceeding No.: 05-485-JJF

3
4 **PROOF OF SERVICE BY OVERNIGHT COURIER**

5 I, the under signed, declare and state that I am over 18 years of age, employed in the City of
6 San Jose, County of Santa Clara, California, and not a party to this action. My business address is
7 600 E. Brokaw Road, San Jose, CA 95112. I am readily familiar with my employer's business
8 practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal
9 Service.

10 On July 7, 2006, at my place of business following ordinary business practice, I served
11 **NON-PARTY FRY'S ELECTRONICS, INC.'S OBJECTIONS TO PHIL PAUL**
12 **SUBPOENA** by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope(s) and depositing such
13 envelope(s) in a box or other facility regularly maintained by Golden State Overnight Delivery an
14 express service carrier providing overnight delivery, or delivering it to an authorized courier or driver
15 authorized by the express service carrier to receive document, in an envelope or package designated
16 by the express service carrier, with overnight delivery fees paid or provided for, clearly labeled to
17 identify the person being served at the address indicated below:

18 R. Alexander Saveri, Esq.
19 SAVERI & SAVERI, INC.
20 111 Pine Street, Suite 1700
21 San Francisco, California 94111

22 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

23 DATED: 7/7/06

24 
25 STEVEN DELANEY

26
27
28 **PROOF OF SERVICE - OVERNIGHT COURIER - NON-PARTY FRY'S ELECTRONICS, INC.'S
OBJECTIONS TO PHIL PAUL SUBPOEN**

EXHIBIT B



HAGENS BERMAN
SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

STEVE FIMMEL
DIRECT • 206.268.9362
STEVEF@HBSSLAW.COM

November 16, 2006

Via U.S. Mail

Via E-Mail

Brian D. Henri, Esq.
Corporate Counsel
Fry's Electronics
Legal Department
600 E. Brokaw Road
San Jose, CA 95112

Re: Paul v. Intel Corporation 05-md-0485-JJF

Dear Mr. Henri:

I write to advise you of Class Plaintiffs' position regarding production of documents and production of transactional data from Fry's Electronics. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

We have decided not to seek production of any documents from Fry's Electronics at this time. Until further notice, we no longer will participate in negotiations regarding production of your documents, and we will not share in any of the costs of production of your documents.

If we later seek production of any of your documents, we agree to be bound by the scope of production previously agreed upon by you, AMD and Intel or previously ordered by the Court. That is, if at the time we seek production of any of your documents, a production agreement or court order exists governing the scope of your production to AMD and Intel, we will not seek production outside the scope of that agreement or order. Moreover, if we later seek production of any of the documents that you have already produced to AMD and Intel, we will seek their production from one of those companies and not from Fry's Electronics.

However, we must reserve our rights as to any documents that you do not produce to AMD and Intel on the basis of the Foreign Trade Antitrust Improvements Act. If those documents are subject to production in the class actions, we reserve our right to seek and

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001438-11 140927 V1

November 16, 2006

Page 2

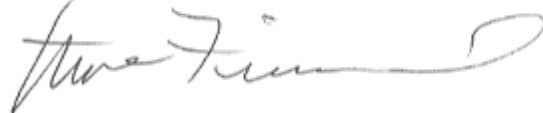
obtain their production from you in our cases, even though they are not produced to AMD and Intel.

Our position as to transactional data is different from our position, stated above, regarding documents. We still seek production of the transactional data requested in our subpoena and will continue to negotiate with you concerning production of that data. (If you have not been contacted by class counsel yet regarding your data, you should expect a letter from us shortly on that topic).

I trust this makes our positions clear regarding production of your documents and production of your transactional data.

Best regards,

HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Fimmel", written in dark ink.

Steve Fimmel

SWF:LL

EXHIBIT C

quinn emanuel trial lawyers | silicon valley

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WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO.
(650) 801-5001

WRITER'S INTERNET ADDRESS
robertstone@quinnemanuel.com

April 11, 2007

VIA E-MAIL

Richard M. Volin, Esq.
FINKELSTEIN THOMPSON LLP
1050 30th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007

Re: *In re Intel Corp. Microprocessor Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 05-1717-JF;
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., et al. v. Intel Corp., et al., C.A. No. 05-441-JJF;
Phil Paul v. Intel Corp., Consolidated C.A. No. 05-485-JJF

Dear Mr. Volin:

As you know, Class Plaintiffs served a documents-only subpoena on Fry's Electronics, Inc. ("Fry's") on or about June 23, 2006, that contained nineteen enumerated document requests seeking documents regarding nearly every facet of Fry's computer sales business for a period of more than six years. Given the extreme breadth of the document requests and the sensitive nature of the information being sought, Fry's served written objections to the document requests on July 7, 2006.

Beginning in August, 2006, the parties have engaged in discussions and exchanged correspondence regarding the proper scope of the subpoena and the need for the requested documents in view of Fry's acknowledged trade secret rights in its private financial and business information. From Fry's perspective, Class Plaintiffs have been unable to make a particularized showing of need for the broad range of documents and information sought in the subpoena, particularly in light of the fact that no class has yet been certified and that Class Plaintiffs have been unwilling or unable to identify whether any purported class representative purchased products at Fry's. Moreover, Class Plaintiffs have refused to expressly state if and how they would pay for the production. Indeed, in a letter dated November 16, 2006, Class Plaintiffs stated that they would not pay for the production of any documents. Nevertheless, Fry's has in

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good faith sought to reach a compromise with Class Plaintiffs in order to avoid law and motion practice on these issues. Despite these efforts, Class Plaintiffs filed a motion to compel on March 29, 2007, wrongfully asserting that Fry's has refused to produce any data "at all." In truth, Fry's has been and remains willing to produce responsive documents provided that (i) Class Plaintiffs make the required showing of need balanced against Fry's important trade secret interests, (ii) adequate protections are in place to ensure that the information is not disseminated to any competitor of Fry's or to AMD or Intel, and (iii) the requests are narrowly tailored and not unduly burdensome or duplicative of information sought from other parties and nonparties.

In order to respond to Class Plaintiffs' motion, Fry's has been compelled to retain Quinn Emanuel as outside counsel, and since that time we have diligently endeavored to determine exactly what documents responsive to the June 23, 2006, subpoena are being sought in Class Plaintiffs' motion to compel in hopes of being able to reach a compromise and forego the need for law and motion practice. Based on our teleconference on April 9, 2007, and the specific documents requested in the subpoena, Fry's has prepared a template report that provides the information available from its internal and proprietary information management system that is called for in Document Request Nos. 7(c) and 8(a) in the subpoena -- which requests (in combination) seek a summary of Fry's purchases and sales of computer systems that include a x86 microprocessor, including a description of each x86-based product purchased or sold, the identification number for each product, the number of units of each product that were purchased or sold and the revenue received by Fry's from the sales of the products. Fry's information management system does not maintain historical data on a monthly basis as is requested in the subpoena. A copy of Fry's proposed template is enclosed for your review.

Fry's is willing to provide summary reports showing aggregate information for a sample of computer models provided that the Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order entered by the Court is amended in accordance with our suggestions as discussed during our teleconference on April 9th. I enclose a sample "insert" that we believe addresses Fry's legitimate concerns regarding the protection of its highly sensitive business information that is contained in the summary reports being requested by Class Plaintiffs.

If these conditions are acceptable to Class Plaintiffs, Fry's requests that Class Plaintiffs prepare a form of stipulation and proposed order to amend the Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order in accordance with the enclosed insert. Fry's is prepared to negotiate the sample size and to produce the summary reports within seven days of entry of an Amended Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order incorporating these suggestions.

Very truly yours,



for Robert W. Stone

Enclosures

cc: Brian Henri (Via E-Mail)
Brent Landau (Via E-Mail)
J. Clayton Athey (Via E-Mail)

51216/2099719.1

SAMPLE					
Item #	Description	Number of Units Purchased	Cost	Number of Units Sold	Gross Revenue

Special Designation for Use by Third Parties

31. Any Confidential Discovery Material which a Third Party believes to be extremely confidential and/or sensitive in nature or a "trade secret" (as that term is used in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(7) and 45(c)(3)(B)(i)), may be designated by the Third Party at the time of disclosure as "CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY." Confidential Discovery Material designated as CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY may, without further leave of court, be disclosed only to those persons identified in Paragraphs 6(a), 6(b), and 6(d); provided however, that at least ten days before disclosure of any Confidential Discovery Material designated as CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to a person described in Paragraph 6(b), the Party seeking such disclosure shall notify the Third Party who made the designation of the Party's intent to disclose materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to such person. The notice shall include a signed Acknowledgement of Protective Order form and shall identify the person's title, job responsibilities and affiliation(s) with any Party. In addition, a copy of the person's most recent curriculum vitae, which shall include an identification of all such person's past and present employment and/or consulting relationships, shall accompany the notice. Each Party may designate only one person or the type described in Paragraph 6(b) who is authorized to received materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.

32. If the Third Party objects to the disclosure of materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to such person, the Third Party shall notify the counsel of record for the Party seeking disclosure in writing of the Third Party's objection(s) to such disclosure prior to the date on which the disclosure is intended to be made. Should the Party seeking disclosure disagree with the basis for the objection(s), the Party seeking disclosure and the objecting Third Party must first attempt to resolve the objection(s) informally. If the informal efforts do not resolve the dispute within ten business days, the Party seeking disclosure may file a motion requesting that the objection(s) be quashed after that ten-day period has passed. The Party seeking disclosure shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence on the issue of the sufficiency of the objection. Pending a ruling by the Court upon any such objection(s), the materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY shall not be disclosed to the person objected to by the Third Party.

EXHIBIT D

Mike Powell

From: Richard M. Volin [RVolin@finkelsteinthompson.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 12, 2007 1:12 PM
To: Mike Powell
Cc: Small, Daniel; Landau, Brent
Subject: Intel: Fry's opposition

Mike,

Based on your client's position with regard to the protective order, it doesn't seem like further extensions are appropriate. Thus, we'll look forward to your opposition tomorrow. With regard to the hearing, I wanted to confirm that Fry's and the Class would only be presenting oral argument and would not be presenting any evidence. Please let me know.

Regards,

Richard M. Volin, Esq.
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4/12/2007

EXHIBIT E

Special Designation for Use by Third Parties

31. Any Confidential Discovery Material which a Third Party believes to be extremely confidential and/or sensitive in nature or a "trade secret" (as that term is used in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(7) and 45(c)(3)(B)(i)), may be designated by the Third Party at the time of disclosure as "CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY." Confidential Discovery Material designated as CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY may, without further leave of court, be disclosed only to those persons identified in Paragraphs 6(a), 6(b), and 6(d); provided however, that at least ten days before disclosure of any Confidential Discovery Material designated as CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to a person described in Paragraph 6(b), the Party seeking such disclosure shall notify the Third Party who made the designation of the Party's intent to disclose materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to such person. The notice shall include a signed Acknowledgement of Protective Order form and shall identify the person's title, job responsibilities and affiliation(s) with any Party. In addition, a copy of the person's most recent curriculum vitae, which shall include an identification of all such person's past and present employment and/or consulting relationships, shall accompany the notice. Each Party may designate only one person or the type described in Paragraph 6(b) who is authorized to received materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.

32. If the Third Party objects to the disclosure of materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY to such person, the Third Party shall notify the counsel of record for the Party seeking disclosure in writing of the Third Party's objection(s) to such disclosure prior to the date on which the disclosure is intended to be made. Should the Party seeking disclosure disagree with the basis for the objection(s), the Party seeking disclosure and the objecting Third Party must first attempt to resolve the objection(s) informally. If the informal efforts do not resolve the dispute within ten business days, the Party seeking disclosure may file a motion requesting that the objection(s) be quashed after that ten-day period has passed. The Party seeking disclosure shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence on the issue of the sufficiency of the objection. Pending a ruling by the Court upon any such objection(s), the materials designated CONFIDENTIAL -- OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY shall not be disclosed to the person objected to by the Third Party.

EXHIBIT F

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5
6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
8
9

10
11 Plaintiff,
12
13 v.
14
15 Defendant.

No. C
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

16
17 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

18 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
19 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use
20 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
21 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The
22 parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or
23 responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or
24 items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties
25 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates
26 no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the
27 procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks
28 permission from the court to file material under seal.

1 2. DEFINITIONS

2 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
3 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

4 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
5 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
6 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery
7 in this matter.

8 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,
9 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under
10 F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

11 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items:
12 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or non-
13 party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive
14 means.

15 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
16 Producing Party.

17 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
18 Material in this action.

19 2.7. Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items
20 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential
21 — Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

22 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
23 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
25 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

26 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

27 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as
28 their support staffs).

1 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
2 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness
3 or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a
4 competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of
5 a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
6 retained in connection with this litigation.

7 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
8 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
9 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and
10 subcontractors.

11 12 3. SCOPE

13 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
14 defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,
15 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by
16 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

17 18 4. DURATION

19 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order
20 shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise
21 directs.

22 23 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
25 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
26 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A
27 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,
28 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,

1 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
2 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

3 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
4 shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
5 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses
6 and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

7 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it
8 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of
9 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
10 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

11 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
12 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material
13 that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is
14 disclosed or produced.

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions
17 or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"
18 or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that
19 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
20 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
21 appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being
22 asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
23 ONLY").

24 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for
25 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
26 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of
27 the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants

1 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,
2 qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the
3 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
4 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains Protected
5 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
6 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
7 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted
8 (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

9 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
10 that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the
11 close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any
12 portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
13 ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to
14 protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection,
15 the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before
16 the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific
17 portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being
18 asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).
19 Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20
20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

21 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by
22 the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
23 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or non-
24 party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

25 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for
26 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
27 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
28 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information

1 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
2 portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’
3 Eyes Only.”

4 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
5 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
6 Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this
7 Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly
8 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party,
9 on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
10 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

11 12 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

13 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s
14 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
15 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its
16 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
17 original designation is disclosed.

18 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
19 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring
20 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for
21 the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that
22 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to
23 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is
24 offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next
25 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

26
27 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
28 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a

1 motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that
2 identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion
3 must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the
4 meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity
5 the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet
6 and confer dialogue.

7 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
8 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
9 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

10 11 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

12 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed
13 or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
14 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
15 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
16 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL
17 DISPOSITION).

18 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
19 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

20 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
21 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose
22 any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

23 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
24 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
25 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
26 hereto as Exhibit A;

27 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
28 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed

1 the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

2 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
3 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be
4 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

5 (d) the Court and its personnel;

6 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
7 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by
8 Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

9 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”
11 (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
12 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
13 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

14 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

15 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
16 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
17 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY
18 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

19 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
20 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
21 litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” that is attached
22 hereto as Exhibit A;

23 [(b) – *Optional – as deemed appropriate in case-specific circumstances:*
24 House Counsel of a Receiving Party (1) who has no involvement in competitive decision-making or in
25 patent prosecutions involving _____ [specify subject matter areas], (2) to whom
26 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (3) who has signed the “Agreement to Be
27 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

28 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably

1 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”
 2 (Exhibit A), [*Optional*: and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have
 3 been followed];

4 (d) the Court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
 6 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by
 7 Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

8 (f) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

9 [*Optional*: 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 10 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts”

11 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the
 12 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any
 13 information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 14 ONLY” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific
 15 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the
 16 Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary
 17 residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current
 18 employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for
 19 work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any
 20 time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date,
 21 and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any
 22 professional services during the preceding five years.

23 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the
 24 preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,
 25 within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
 26 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

27 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with
 28 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by

1 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may
2 file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
3 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the
4 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is
5 reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any
6 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be
7 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve
8 the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets
9 forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

10 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear
11 the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
12 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

13
14 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
15 LITIGATION.

16 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation
17 that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the
19 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and
20 in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must
21 include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

22 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
23 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
24 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
25 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
26 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

27 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence
28 of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to

1 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
2 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its
3 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
4 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

5
6 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
8 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,
9 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized
10 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the
11 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)
12 request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that
13 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

14
15 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL. Without written permission from the Designating
16 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file
17 in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
18 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

19
20 11. FINAL DISPOSITION. Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing
21 Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all
22 Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material”
23 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing
24 any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving
25 Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the
26 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to
27 the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day
28 deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned

1 or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
2 compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.
3 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,
4 motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such
5 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected
6 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

7
8 12. MISCELLANEOUS

9 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person
10 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
12 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
13 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
14 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
15 this Protective Order.

16
17 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

18 DATED: _____
19 Attorneys for Plaintiff

20 DATED: _____
21 Attorneys for Defendant

22 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

23 DATED: _____
24 [name of judge]
United States District/Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of _____ **[insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[printed name]

Signature: _____
[signature]

EXHIBIT G

ORIGINAL

27

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

MERCK & CO., INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC

Defendant.

C.A. No. 01-048-JJF
(Consolidated)

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
2002 APR -3 AM 11:20

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS the plaintiff to this action, Merck & Company, Inc. ("Plaintiff") and the defendant, Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Defendant") possess confidential information which may be disclosed in providing initial disclosures, responding to discovery requests or otherwise in this action and which must be protected in order to preserve the legitimate business interests of the parties, and

WHEREAS Plaintiff and Defendant have, through counsel, stipulated to the entry of this Protective Order to prevent unnecessary dissemination or disclosure of such confidential information, and

WHEREAS the parties have established good cause for entry of this Order,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Definitions

(a) The term "Confidential Information" includes all information of a proprietary business or technical nature that might be of value to an actual or potential competitor of the designating party and that the designating party reasonably believes should be protected from disclosure.

(b) The term “Highly Confidential Information” shall mean information that the designating party believes, in good faith, the disclosure of which may cause harm to the competitive position of the designating party. Examples of such information may include without limitation:

- (1) Current and future business plans, including unpublished financial data and pricing information
- (2) Private product development and design information (for new, old, suspended and abandoned projects)
- (3) New business development (for new and old projects)
- (4) Trade secrets
- (5) Competitor market analysis
- (6) Customer lists
- (7) Distributor agreements and licenses
- (8) Agreements with sales representatives
- (9) Business relationships with third parties
- (10) Manufacturing processes for products currently offered or under development other than those for weekly alendronate formulations

(c) The term “Protected Information” shall mean information designated as containing or comprising Confidential or Highly Confidential Information pursuant to the provisions of this Order. It may include, without limitation, documents produced in this action, during formal discovery or otherwise; information produced by non-parties which the producing or designating party is under an obligation to maintain in confidence; answers to interrogatories and responses to requests for admission or other discovery requests; deposition, hearing or trial transcripts; and tangible things or objects that are designated as containing or comprising Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. The information contained therein

and all copies, abstracts, excerpts, analyses or other writings that contain, reflect, reveal, suggest or otherwise disclose such information shall also be deemed Protected Information. Information originally designated as Protected Information shall not retain that status after any ruling by the Court denying such status to it.

(d) The term “designating party” means the party designating documents or information as Protected Information under this Order.

(e) The term “receiving party” shall mean the party to whom Protected Information is disclosed.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the description Protected Information shall apply to all that information so designated by the designating party absent an order of the Court or subsequent written agreement of the designating party providing otherwise.

Designation of Confidential or Highly Confidential Information as Protected Information

2. Each designating party who produces or discloses any material that it believes contains or comprises Confidential or Highly Confidential Information shall designate the same as Protected Information. In so designating the material the designating party shall mark “CONFIDENTIAL” on any document containing Confidential Information and “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” on any document containing Highly Confidential Information. When documents or things are produced for inspection, the documents or things may be collectively designated as containing Confidential Information for purposes of the inspection, by letter or otherwise, without marking each document or thing “CONFIDENTIAL, ” and such documents or things will be treated as Protected Information under this Order.

3. If any Confidential or Highly Confidential Information is produced by a non-party to this litigation, such a non-party shall be considered a “designating party” within the meaning of that term as it is used in the context of this Order and both parties to this Order should be treated as receiving parties. The parties recognize that, during the course of this litigation, Confidential or Highly Confidential Information that originated with a non-party and for which there exists an obligation of confidentiality may be produced. Such information that the designating party believes originated with a non-party, but is subject to a confidentiality obligation may be designated as Protected Information and shall be subject to the restrictions on disclosure specified in Paragraph 5.

4. In the event any designating party discovers, after it has produced information, that it has inadvertently produced Confidential or Highly Confidential Information that has not been correctly designated, the designating party may redesignate the information by a subsequent notice in writing specifically identifying the redesignated information, in which event the parties shall henceforth treat such information in accord with this Protective Order, and shall undertake reasonable efforts to correct any disclosure of such information contrary to the redesignation.

Disclosure of the Protected Information

5. Information designated as Protected Information may be disclosed only to the following:

(a) Attorneys, employees and staff affiliated with any of the law firms representing plaintiff or defendant in this action. At present, such firms are Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP; Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell; Kenyon & Kenyon; and Young

Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, but this provision shall include any other law firms whose attorneys enter an appearance;

(b) Independent consultants or experts (and their staff) retained by the attorneys for the parties either as technical consultants or expert witnesses for the purposes of this litigation, as long as these personnel comply with the procedure of Paragraph 14 herein;

(c) those persons described in Paragraph 16 herein;

(d) the Court, Court personnel, and Official Court Reporters to the extent that Protected Information is disclosed at a deposition or court session which such reporter is transcribing;

(e) information designated as “Confidential Information” may be disclosed to the following in-house counsel employed by plaintiff:

(1) Paul Matukaitis, Esq., Edward Murray, Esq. and Gerard Devlin, Esq.

(f) information designated as “Confidential Information” may be disclosed to the following in-house representatives employed by defendant:

(1) Richard Egosi, Esq., General Counsel; and

(2) Marc Goshko, Senior Director of Patents and Trademarks.

The foregoing list in this Paragraph 5 may be expanded by mutual agreement in writing by counsel for Plaintiff and Defendant. In addition, to the extent that any of the in-house counsel listed above is replaced during the course of this litigation, replacement counsel may be substituted in this Order.

Use and Control of Protected Information

6. Before an expert consultant is afforded access to another party’s Protected Information, the identity, current resume or curriculum vitae of the expert, and a signed

Declaration of Compliance shall be furnished to all parties. The resume or curriculum vitae may be provided at any time after this Protective Order is signed by the parties. The parties will then have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the name and resume or curriculum vitae of the expert to submit an objection, in writing, notifying the other parties that the party objects to such expert being shown Protected Information and explaining the basis for the objection. During this time period, Protected Information will not be disclosed to the expert. The parties will then have five (5) business days after an objection is raised during which they may agree on terms under which the expert may be given access to Protected Information. During this time period, no Protected Information may be disclosed to the expert. If they are unable to resolve their differences, the party objecting to the disclosure of Protected Information may apply to the Court for relief, and the burden is on that party to demonstrate good cause why Protected Information may not be shown to the designated expert. If no such application to the Court is made within five (5) business days of the notification of objection, the issue will be deemed waived, and the party seeking to provide Protected Information to an expert will be permitted to do so. In the event an application is made to the Court, however, the materials will continue to be treated as Protected Information in accordance with this Protective Order during the time the Court considers the application and will not be disclosed to the expert consultant.

7. All information designated as Protected Information pursuant to this Order and disclosed in this litigation shall be used by a recipient thereof solely for the purposes of this litigation and not for any business or competitive purposes. It shall be the duty of each party and each individual having notice of this Protective Order to comply with this Order from the time of such notice.

8. All deposition testimony shall be marked Highly Confidential and shall be treated as containing Protected Information and subject to this Protective Order until a time twenty-five (25) calendar days after the official transcript of such testimony is received. After expiration of the twenty-five (25) day period, the Highly Confidential designation shall have no force and effect unless within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the official deposition transcript, the designating party notifies the receiving party in writing that Confidential or Highly Confidential Information is contained within the deposition testimony and specifies the specific pages and lines of the transcript on which such information is contained. If during a Court proceeding Confidential or Highly Confidential Information is likely to be revealed, any party may request that the proceeding be held in camera. If such request is granted by the Court, the transcript of such proceedings shall be treated as a deposition transcript for the purposes of this Order.

9. All information subject to confidential treatment in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order that is filed with the Court, and any pleadings, motions or other papers filed with the Court disclosing any Protected Information, shall be filed under seal and kept under seal until further order of the Court. Where possible, only the protected portions of filings with the Court shall be filed under seal.

Miscellaneous

10. This Protective Order is intended to provide a mechanism for handling the disclosure or production of Confidential or Highly Confidential Information to which there is no objection other than confidentiality. Each party reserves the right to object to any disclosure of information or production of any documents it deems to contain Confidential or Highly Confidential Information on any other ground it may deem appropriate, and any party may move

for relief from, or general or particular modification of, the mechanism herein set forth or the application of this Order in any particular circumstance.

11. This Protective Order may be amended with respect to specific documents or items of Protected Information by Court order, or by written agreement of the parties hereto. This Protective Order shall remain in force and effect indefinitely until modified, superseded or terminated by Order of this Court.

12. Upon final termination of this action (including all appeals) with respect to any party receiving any Protected Information and at the option of the designating party, the receiving party shall, within thirty (30) days of such termination, either return to the designating party or destroy all Protected Information in its possession. In either event, the receiving party shall specifically describe the materials returned or destroyed and certify their return or destruction, with the exception that one outside counsel for each party may retain one copy of each of: the pleadings or other papers filed with the Court or served in the course of the litigation, the depositions, the deposition exhibits and the trial record.

13. No party or person shall disclose or cause to be disclosed to anyone not specified in Paragraph 5 as being entitled to receive it, any information designated as Protected Information under this Protective Order without prior written consent of the designating party or an Order of this Court. If the receiving party learns that Protected Information produced to it is disclosed to any person other than in the manner authorized by this Order, the receiving party learning of the disclosure must immediately inform the designating party of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure and shall make every effort to prevent disclosure by each unauthorized person who received such information.

14. No expert or consultant designated in accordance with Paragraph 5(b) above shall have access to Protected Information without first signing a Declaration of Compliance with the Protective Order (in the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto). A file of all such original written Declarations shall be maintained by counsel for the party obtaining them.

15. Nothing herein shall prevent any party or non-party from seeking additional relief from the Court not specified in this Order.

16. Nothing herein shall prevent: (a) any party from disclosing its own Protected Information in any manner that it considers appropriate; (b) counsel for either party from showing or using Protected Information during examination, at deposition or trial, of any current or former officer, employee or retained expert of the party who designated the information confidential, or during examination of any other witness with knowledge relevant to the subject of the Protected Information; (c) the disclosure of Protected Information to any person who either authored in whole or in part, or who received in the ordinary course of his or her work, the Protected Information, provided such person signs a Declaration of Compliance with this Protective Order prior to such disclosure.

17. Nothing herein shall prevent a receiving party from contending (for the purposes of securing an order so providing from the Court) that any or all Protected Information is not confidential or otherwise not entitled to protection. Any receiving party may at any time request that the designating party cancel or change the Protected Information designation with respect to any document, object or information. Such request shall be written, shall be served on counsel for the designating party, and shall particularly identify the designated Protected Information that the receiving party contends is not confidential or highly confidential and the reasons supporting its contention. If the designating party does not agree to remove or change

the Protected Information designation, then the party contending that such documents or information are not confidential shall file a motion to be relieved from the restrictions of this Order with respect to the document or information in question. Production of documents and things for purpose of inspection and copying shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality, privilege or immunity from discovery as to such documents or any other information.

18. All documents and things produced by a party for inspection by the other shall be retained by the party producing the same and, during the pendency of this litigation, shall be made available for reinspection for good cause pursuant to the terms of this Order on reasonable notice and at reasonable times upon request.

19. The parties have agreed that inadvertent production of documents or information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work-product immunity (despite the parties' reasonable efforts to prescreen such documents and information prior to production) does not waive the attorney-client privilege or work product immunity if a request for return of such documents or information is made promptly after the producing party learns of its inadvertent production.

20. All documents and things produced for inspection may be numbered by the producing party; all produced documents and things which are identified by counsel for the receiving party for copying or imaging at the request of opposing counsel shall be numbered by the producing party.

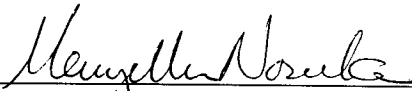
21. Upon request, one copy or image of inspected documents or designated inspected documents, and where reasonably possible, inspected things, will be furnished by the party producing the same to the receiving party at the expense of the receiving party unless other arrangements have been made. Prior to copying or imaging, the parties to this Protective Order

shall agree upon a rate to be charged the receiving party for copies or images of documents and things requested.

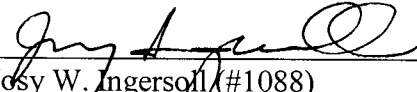
22. This Order shall continue in effect after termination of this action and continue to be binding upon all persons to whom Protected Information is disclosed hereunder.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED:

MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP

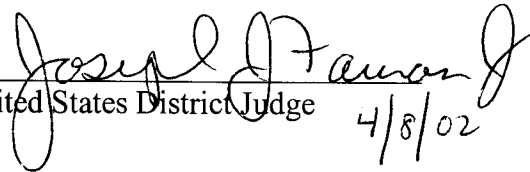


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Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:



United States District Judge 4/8/02

EXHIBIT 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

MERCK & CO., INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC

Defendant.

C.A. No. 01-048-JJF
(Consolidated)

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE

I, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge that I have read the Protective Order entered in this action, understand the terms thereof, agree to be bound by such terms, and agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of said Court in all matters relating to said Protective Order. I acknowledge that I will treat all information designated as "Confidential" and/or "Highly Confidential" strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Protective Order, and that I understand that any unauthorized use of such material that I receive may constitute contempt of court.

Date: _____

Signature

Address: _____

Print Name